

REBELS BURNED SHEDS

Kentucky Delegates at Large and Two District Delegates Accredited to Him.

BORAH DECLARES HE WILL NOT BOLT

CONVENTION SUMMARY.
Every contest Monday was won by Taft, making 34 delegates accredited to him by the committee on conference up to Monday night, swelling his list of instructed delegates to 255. There are 176 contests to be decided, commencing with this morning.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—Taft continues to win delegates as regularly as the contents come before the national committee.

The Kentucky contests involving 15 delegates, were under hearing before the committee at the morning session today, and a decision was given in favor of Taft.

It was agreed that the contents in the first, second and fourth (two delegates each) be submitted and decided on the same arguments as in the case of the delegation at large.

Ormsby M. McKim made the opening argument for the Roosevelt forces and Judge E. C. O'Neil, of Frankfort, one of the two contestants for delegates at large, made the argument for the Taft men. Only two delegates at large had their seats contested.

The 15 contested delegates from Kentucky held the right of way when the committee began today's work. Four delegates at large, two each from the first, second, fourth, seventh, eighth, tenth and eleventh districts were contested in the morning.

Roosevelt members of the committee declined to make any advance comment upon the Kentucky cases which were expected to arouse as much if not more debate than the Indiana cases.

All Louisiana Contested.
Committeeman Paul Wight was prepared for action in the Louisiana cases if they were reached today. Practically all of the Louisiana delegates are contested.

The Louisiana cases presented a complication similar to that in Florida. Three delegates at large, two each from the committee to contest for the seats. Committeeman Wight's support was with the Sweeney delegation instructed for Roosevelt.

The Kentucky Roosevelt contestants for the places at large, although large were only two in number, although the state is entitled to four seats at large in the national convention. The Taft faction had named a number of delegates but the names of E. C. O'Neil and Leslie Combs were all that appeared on the roll as Roosevelt contestants.

Taft Gets Kentucky Four.
The case of Kentucky's four contested delegates at large was the first called. The committee settled down to the hearing without oratorical preliminaries. After arguments, the Kentucky delegates at large were credited to Taft, the vote in the committee being 35 to 10. These delegates are: Senator W. D. Coker, of Paducah; Senator W. D. Coker, of Paducah; Senator W. D. Coker, of Paducah; Senator W. D. Coker, of Paducah.

Says Roosevelt Will Win.
"We've got them skinned," said Garfield in an interview yesterday. Reports that presidential electors in states where primaries were carried by Col. Roosevelt (regardless of the result of the national convention) would refuse to vote for any other candidate after the November election brought smiles from even the Roosevelt leaders.

The New Mexico Legislators Avoid Radical Actions During First Assembly.

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH IS ENCOURAGED

Santa Fe, N. M., June 11.—The first session of the first legislative assembly of New Mexico elected as new counties, established no new institutions, engaged into no new fields of political economy. It was as safe and sound as the constitutional convention and was as might have been expected from the Republican majority in both houses. The remarkable part was that the Democrats voted for most of the Republican measures and despite a little oratory for campaign purposes only, also stood for the conservative policy. It cannot yet be said what will be the result of the session, but for governor McDonald has six days after adjournment to pass on every bill taken to him in the last three days of the session and practically all of the legislation at this session was passed the last three days.

Up to that time, only 21 bills had become law, six of them fixing the time for the holding of district court in various counties, and the others intended to cover merely points of expenditure for the legislature. The most important of these was a bill providing for the refunding of the state and county indebtedness known as the Baga bond bill. Its provisions for the payment of the bonded indebtedness of the state and counties, but on the final show down, it was passed almost unanimously and signed by the governor.

Laws Mostly Local Measures.
The other laws are of lesser or merely local import. There is the Mulberry bill, providing for bee inspection, eradication of bee diseases and protection of the apiarist, but of interest only to the bee growers. Then there is the Chavez law, defining and punishing perjury before legislative committees, which was passed by a majority in the house and was rushed through when these cases were pending. It was the first bill that became law. Then there was house bill No. 11, empowering district judges to adjudicate disputes over townships owned by probate judges. It is intended for the special relief of a writ in St. Johns county, a Houston and Pecos to enable school districts to borrow money for school equipment and buildings, is intended to cure a defect in a 1910 school bond issue at Roswell.

The Skidmore law gives employees two hours in which to vote on election day, but does not provide for paying the employee for the time lost while voting. The railroads wanted that law, the Skidmore law, passed. Then there was a bill for the payment of the depositing of fifth near dwellings or on public highways, passed. Then there was a bill for the payment of the depositing of fifth near dwellings or on public highways, passed.

Another law defines the duties of the county clerk, W. D. Newcomb, paying them for a period not taken care of by the last territorial appropriation law. The Skidmore law making October 12, Columbus day, another law defines the duties of the county clerk, W. D. Newcomb, paying them for a period not taken care of by the last territorial appropriation law.

Square Deal for Railroads.
The first, therefore, was almost altogether a railroad bill. It is to be remarked that no bills were passed to amend the railroad law, but the railroad rate, full crews bills, etc., died in committee. In their place a bill was passed exempting new railroad and existing ones from taxation for the first six years. This is a direct invitation for capital and enterprise to come to New Mexico.

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Uniform Accounting System.
A uniform system of accounting was adopted for state and county offices. The bill was passed by a majority in the house and was rushed through when these cases were pending. It was the first bill that became law.

The good roads legislation is very satisfactory and includes five toll million dollar good roads bond issue to the people in November, another authorizing counties to bond themselves for good roads construction, a taxing automobiles \$10 a year, but relieving them of all local license fees.

The program for the concert tonight follows:
1. March, "The Rifle Regiment" (Sousa).
2. Overture, "Pomp and Circumstance" (Sousa).
3. Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony.
4. Grand selection, "Mardi Gras" (Piaf).
5. Musical Joke, "The Gaily Musician" (Musik).
6. Finale, "Auld Lang Syne" (Piaf).

Schools Are Not Neglected.
The bill provides that all expenditures for the maintenance of the schools be made by the state.

ARIZONA ADDS TO STATE'S EXPENSES

Additional Appropriations Made; Election to Be Held in November.

GOV. HUNT SIGNS MANY NEW MEASURES

Phoenix, Ariz., June 11.—In addition to half a million dollars in appropriations made at the regular session of the legislature, which was exclusive of the appropriation for support of the schools, bills were considered today in the house carrying almost \$130,000 additional, as follows: University, \$144,000; land, \$111,115; northern Arizona normal, \$13,700; Pioneer home, \$12,000; Tempe normal, \$13,500; state station, \$15,000; fair commission, \$10,000; examiner, \$10,000; inspector of weights and measures, \$1,000.

In addition, there is an appropriation for printing and distributing statutes and for printing the journals of the legislature, which was exclusive of the appropriation for support of the schools, bills were considered today in the house carrying almost \$130,000 additional, as follows: University, \$144,000; land, \$111,115; northern Arizona normal, \$13,700; Pioneer home, \$12,000; Tempe normal, \$13,500; state station, \$15,000; fair commission, \$10,000; examiner, \$10,000; inspector of weights and measures, \$1,000.

The house yesterday afternoon passed a bill creating boulevard districts, a fish and game law, the funding and loan bill, a bill creating a public domain, a bill for taxing foreign insurance companies two percent, a bill for taxing the sale of liquor, another regulating licenses for corporations and bills amending the taxation laws relating to railroads, telegraphs and telephones.

The senate passed the house bill providing for an election November 5 next and the measure is now ready for the governor.

The senate also passed an anti-pass measure. The governor signed bills regulating the payment of laborers, the juvenile court bill, a bill regulating the treasurer's office, a bill creating a public domain, a bill for taxing foreign insurance companies two percent, a bill for taxing the sale of liquor, another regulating licenses for corporations and bills amending the taxation laws relating to railroads, telegraphs and telephones.

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VACUUM CLEANER IS NEWEST IN POLITICS

Removes Fleas From Dog; May Remove Delegates From Taft, Says Lyon.

Chicago, Ill., June 11.—If the Republican national convention does nothing else for Col. Cecil A. Lyon, national committeeman from Texas, it will add to the comfort of some of his dogs back home, and will thereby please him immensely.

There's one thing I have learned on this trip," said Col. Lyon, "and that is, a vacuum cleaner will remove fleas from a dog's back. I have the dogs, the vacuum cleaner and the fleas. I intend on explaining that the fleas are on the dogs. I'm going to try the vacuum cleaner."

Maybe I'll buy another vacuum cleaner here and there if it will remove delegates from Taft."

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Are Brought Up From the Battle Near Pearson; One Federal Is Hanged.

REBELS CLAIM 100 WERE HANGED

Wounded and dead rebels, men who had been in the battle at Aguaje near Pearson, Monday morning, were brought to Juarez on Monday evening. There were seven wounded in the party and two dead, those men having died of their wounds on the train coming to Juarez. Two more of the men are believed to be seriously wounded, and there were a half a dozen rebels left on the battle field.

The battle between the rebel and federal forces was a surprise to both sides, as the morning and lasted for some time until the Mexican North Western passenger train came along and was held up by the rebels, who sought to have their wounded brought to Juarez for medical treatment.

One Federal Hanged.
Capt. E. P. Rogers, who seemed to be the leader of the rebels, spoke to the people on the train and asked that his men be cared for. He said that he had caught one federal and pointed to where his body was hanging from a tree.

The rebels were in great numbers in the vicinity of Aguaje and were many times more numerous than the rebels, according to passengers. For kilometers along the line of the railroad in the section just the other side of Pearson, bands of men were seen by the people from the train. The rebels in Juarez made the assertion that they took 100 federal prisoners, and that they had taken 100 captives, 100 horses.

ENRILE HELD ON EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE
Mexican Consul Files Proceedings in Federal Court to Hold Him.

Gonzalo C. Enrile, political refugee from the rebel zone of Chihuahua, and late financial agent of the revolution, is now a prisoner of the United States federal court. Upon complaint of Mexican consul Enrique C. Lorente Enrile was rearrested Tuesday by United States deputy marshal J. H. Rogers on a warrant issued by U. S. commissioner G. B. Oliver.

The specific charge in the complaint against Enrile is the embezzlement of public funds of Mexico. The complaint was filed early Tuesday morning and moved the prisoner to the federal court proceedings for Enrile's release in the 74th district court. While it is not clear what the complaint, Mexican consul Lorente is authority for the statement that the Mexican government wants Enrile on a charge of embezzlement of public funds.

Under the terms of the extradition law, the Mexican government will be given 30 days in which to produce proof of Enrile's guilt on the specific charge cited in the complaint. During this time, the Mexican prisoner will not have an opportunity to make bond and will be forced to remain in jail during that time.

When the warrant was read to him in the county jail Tuesday morning by Capt. Rogers, Enrile complained because he had to remain in jail in his present physical condition when he should be taken to a sanitarium, he said. He complained that his bed was not comfortable for one in his condition and that he was unable to get hot water when he wished it with which to dress his aching wounds.

Enrile's attorney, Oliver, appeared before commissioner Oliver and waived the preliminary hearing because of his weak condition and inability to be brought to the federal building for the hearing.

CASAS GRANDES IS QUIET, SAYS LOOK
People Too Busy Looking After Crops to Fight, Declares El Pasoan.

George Look returned from Casas Grandes Monday. Mr. Look has a ranch 15 miles east of Casas Grandes and says that there has been no trouble in that section and that none is expected. The train which brought Mr. Look to Juarez was stopped by the rebel authorities when it was learned that there were federalists in that vicinity, but after an hour it was allowed to proceed to Juarez.

The El Pasoan says that there will be little or no trouble in the Casas Grandes country, as the rebel force there is small and the settlers are too busy putting in crops to bother with revolutions.

REBELS ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE RABAGO
Scouting West of Chihuahua Is Fruitless—Federals Short of Food.

Chihuahua, Mex., June 11.—The rebel forces have been unable to locate the federal forces under Gen. Rabago, who (Continued on page two.)

Great Havoc Reported to Have Resulted on East Coast of Kodiak Islands.

VILLAGES THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN BURIED

Washington, D. C., June 11.—The federal government is moving swiftly for the relief of the volcano sufferers. Capt. Berthold, commandant of the revenue cutter Tahoma or McCulloch to the assistance of the refugees. Capt. Perry of the revenue cutter Manning, reporting to Washington, says St. Paul and Wood island villages are buried under one foot of ash, sand and hot pumice stone, and doubtless are in a terrible condition.

Capt. Perry in his dispatches urges the need of a government emergency fund for supplies for the destitute.

The havoc wrought on the eastern coast of Kodiak island caused officers of the revenue cutter service, familiar with Alaska, to believe that vastly greater damage has been done on the western side.

SHIP'S CREW HELPS VOLCANO VICTIMS
Details of Alaskan Volcano Eruption Indicate Many May Have Perished.

Seattle, Wash., June 11.—The arrival of the tug Printer at Seward, Alaska, yesterday with dispatches from Kodiak gave the first authentic details of the conditions on Kodiak and the adjoining islands, which were buried under more than a foot of ash from Katmai volcano.

A message to the Associated Press from Capt. Perry of the revenue cutter Manning, which afforded refuge to the 500 inhabitants of Kodiak and the nearby villages of St. Paul and St. Meridian, said there was no loss of life at Kodiak, but Capt. Perry feared for the safety of those in the settlements near the volcano.

The people on the island who survived the hail of hot ashes and stones are confronted with a serious problem of obtaining drinking water and food.

Eruptions Sound Like Cannoning.
Fairbanks, Alaska, June 11.—Persons arriving from the south bring reports of heavy cannoning in the foothills of the Alaskan range and it is supposed that volcanoes are in action. The sounds from the vicinity of Mount Hayes.

Mount Hayes is 14,000 feet high and is situated 100 miles in a direct line south of Fairbanks. The sound of the line continues would reach Mount Wrangell, which is a smoking volcano. The Mount Hayes district has not been looked upon as subject to volcanic eruptions. The cannoning of the Alaskan range volcanoes could scarcely have been carried so far westward.

The reports from the northern slope of that range must have been caused by volcanoes not yet identified. So far as known Mount Wrangell has given no sign of disturbance during the present outbreak of the Alaskan range.

Appeal for Aid.
Seward, Alaska, June 11.—The Kodiak relief committee of Seward has issued an appeal to the mayors of all cities to send money to relieve the needs of the volcano sufferers. The committee expects that it will be called upon to care for many hundreds of destitute people.

The report received on Tuesday morning that the revenue cutter Manning's wireless to communicate with the naval station at Cordova makes it difficult to get news to Seward, the nearest tele office, and it probably will be many days before details of the disaster are available.

Anticipating such a movement, the rebels have placed plans for a counter movement. Gen. Emilio Campa, who has been devastating the country south and west of Torreon for some weeks, has been ordered to join the main army. Yesterday he led his force of 400 men to Orizaba and today he himself should arrive in Chihuahua.

Optimistically the rebel leaders are watching the efforts of the federal government here. Delio Moreno, candidate for governor of Yucatan, where he was defeated by Pino Suarez, now vice president of Mexico, and Manuel Garza Aldega, who was attorney general of the state of Coahuila, are abroad, presumably in Canada, commissioned to raise the amount.

Lightning Cuts 50 Telephone Lines and Starts Fire on Mountain.

STREET CARS ALSO HAVE FUSES BLOWN

An extra edition of the new daily rainstorm was distributed over the city and surrounding country Monday evening. It was a 22 page, seven column rain that covered the field like a blanket.

The rain started soon after six and continued intermittently during the evening. It was accompanied by a vivid display of lightning and much business of thunder. This was the first severe rain since the middle of the June season and was appreciated by city folks and valleyites alike.

The total fall was but a fourth of an inch, although those caught out in it—and they were many, as it started just at the time to catch the crowd bound home from business—it seemed much more. Street cars had fuses blown every once in awhile as a result of the lightning and the Tri-State Telephone company had about 50 phones put out of commission when lightning struck a "30-pair" cable in the alley in the rear of the house of F. R. LeBaron, 1117 Montana street.

Jack Morrison saw the lightning strike on the side of Mount Franklin and set fire to some dried weeds and plants, which burned for about an hour, almost at the top of the mountain and probably raising the clouds that were dropping the rain.

Add rain—it rained again today at exactly 2:40 for 10 minutes, while the sun shined at the effort.

Mexico North Western Washed Out.
A wreck on the Mexico North Western about eight kilometers south of Juarez, Monday morning, caused traffic on the road and the passenger train due to leave Juarez for the south was delayed until Tuesday morning. There were eight cars derailed at the point where the wreck occurred, which took place during the night, and it will take probably the entire day before the wreck can be cleared. The cars were loaded with lumber which is being imported from the north.

Washout on Central.
A washout on the Mexico Central railroad at Montezuma, 114 miles south of Juarez, Monday morning, caused the passenger train due to leave Juarez for the south to be delayed until Tuesday morning. The washout was caused by heavy local rains Monday and Tuesday, the railways running into El Paso except these in Mexico which were not washed out. No communication was received from the south side of the track to prevent further damage being done.

River Is Falling.
River troubles are believed to be over for the river continues to fall. The government stations along the Rio Grande at San Marcial and El Paso. The reading on Tuesday morning at San Marcial recorded 12.4 feet of water there. The discharge reading showed 11,000 cubic feet per second passing that place. This is 600 cubic feet per second less than the reading of Monday. Other places along the river about 20 miles report a corresponding decrease in the flow.

Damages Threatened at Yaletta.
The report received on Tuesday morning from Yaletta to the effect that the condition of the river at a point three-fourths of a mile opposite Yaletta, Tex., was causing deep concern on the part of the citizens in that vicinity, had the effect of calling for immediate action on the part of the county commissioners. The report reached the commissioners Monday afternoon, and judge A. S. J. Eyler immediately dispatched a party to Yaletta to see to it that the river was threatened to break through, resulting in great damage to the property in the neighborhood.

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Gee, He's A Lucky Guy; He's Joined the Army

Apologies To "Tad"

REE YEGOT ACHIN
JOE NEW
JOINED THE ARMY
DONT WYLL TO GET
UP TILL 5:30 AM
GET DRESSED AND
STAND REVEILL
GO TO BREAKFAST
EAT TO STABLES AND
ROOM 4 10 25 HORSES
TREN DRILL TILL
10:30 AM
AND CLEAN UP FOR
INSPECTION TILL
12:00 PM
THE HORSES IN THE
THE NIGHT
CLEAN UP FOR RETREAT
AT 6 PM STAND IN
SPECTION AT 11 PM
YES NO TILL
MORROW
K SOLD WYLL
K SOLD WYLL

(Continued on next page)

Contributed to the Herald by a member of the 4th U.S. Cavalry